

NEW BOSTON POLICE SUPPLANT GUARD

Last of Militia Withdrawn as "Law and Order" Force Is Complete.

MAKING A FINE RECORD

Trim Military Figure Displaces the "Fat Cop" of Pre-Strike Period.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 7.—The last of the thousands of State guardsmen who have been aiding in keeping order in this city have been withdrawn from service, and Boston's new police force officially will take entire charge of the situation to-morrow for the first time.

This action writes the closing page in the history of the Boston police strike, which was interpreted throughout the country as an assault upon law and order by radical forces. The result of this strike was greeted as an overwhelming victory for the forces of "law and order" under the leadership of Gov. Calvin Coolidge, who dared to "come out and fight."

Strictly speaking, it is not an entirely new force which will guard the city. The present organization is welded around a comparatively small group from the old force, a nucleus numbering slightly less than 300 men. Of the former force of 1,400 officers, 1,135 quit their jobs when the strike was called, and when the ranks of the new force are completely filled, the organization will contain approximately the same number, perhaps more.

At present it is understood that the number is still slightly short. Police Commissioner Edward W. Curtis refusing to give the figure.

To date about 1,300 new police officers have been certified, but not all of this number have been appointed officially to the force. There have been a few cases where men have been found to be objectionable on physical examinations and these have been dismissed.

Many Ex-Service Men.

A few days ago Boston had its first opportunity to see its "finest" in action. The new traffic division in new uniforms of military cut—something new as Boston police have been burdened with old style uniforms—appeared on the streets in 125 strong. Pickets were only in the new traffic squad. They have been drilling daily at the Cadet Armory for many days, running through rigorous signal regulations. Mounted squad, also composed of new men, also goes on duty to-morrow after days of instruction.

Almost without exception the new patrolmen are young men of average height and weight. It is apparent that no effort has been made to gather a force of physical giants. Hundreds of the new patrolmen are Greater Boston men recently discharged from the army and their physical condition is the best.

It cannot be denied that the force shows a greatly diminished number of "fat men," though a number of the 300 older members who remained loyal during the strike are emphatically "heavyweights." It is stated that physical training plans now being formulated call for much more real exercise than heretofore.

Public Is Friendly.

No one attempts to deny that a great many of the men display their "greenness" in certain situations, but the attitude of the general public has made their advent much easier. There is a general willingness on the part of almost every one to overlook their temporary failings and the feeling is frankly friendly.

In South Boston, which was the scene of many of the worst riots the night the former force quit, the new officers have been having a hard time. There the tough element has sought to make as much trouble as it could, and on a few occasions patrolmen have been assaulted and "beaten up."

In order that patrolmen may have proper protection Commissioner Curtis is preparing to ask the Legislature to provide means for "handling" persons who persist in such tactics.

The new force has been drawn from every section of the State, the requirement that a member must be a citizen of Boston being withdrawn early in the recruiting campaign. In the main the new force was recruited by means of appeals through the press, together with paid advertisements in all the newspapers of the State.

At one time, following the strike, 8,000 State Guardsmen were on duty throughout the city and a force barely short of this total was on duty throughout the emergency. Boston will not be caught again in such a situation, in the plans of the police officials. A reserve police force numbering 1,100 men will be built up, supplementing the regular organization.

WASHINGTON "HERALD" SALE.

Announcement of Purchase by Hoover and Others To-day.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The sale of the Washington Herald, which was forecast on Saturday in this Sun, will be formally announced in that newspaper to-morrow. Purchase of a controlling interest has been made by Herbert Hoover, Julius H. Barnes, and Mr. Rogers. Charles R. Crane, Herman Suter and others from C. T. Brainard, president of Harper Bros. and owner of the McClure and Wheeler newspaper syndicate business. It is understood that the price of Mr. Brainard's interest was \$300,000.

It is asserted that the transfer is without political significance. Republicans and Democrats are among the new owners. Mr. Rogers and Mr. Suter will be the active executives. There will be no immediate changes in the general appearance or character of the publication.

MASTER PRINTERS REPLY.

Deny Complaint of Practices Tending to Price Fixing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The United Typothetes of America, the country wide organization of master printers, has filed its answer to the Federal Trade Commission's complaint of practices tending to price fixing and coercion.

The Typothetes makes a general denial that any of its practices are illegal or unfair. It includes in its answer a letter from former Chairman Hurley indorsing its system of cost findings, and a letter from President Wilson to Mr. Hurley indorsing the Trade Commission's efforts to install cost finding systems. It denies that its so-called "three year plan" is a coercive measure, but is rather an educational activity, and, contending that the Trade Commission is without jurisdiction, asks that the complaint be dismissed.

BURLESON ANSWERS STEENERSON CHARGE

Says Postal Audit Was Made by a Republican.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Postmaster-General Burleson, replying to-day to a statement by Representative Steenerson (Minn.), chairman of the House Post Office Committee, attacking Mr. Burleson's annual report, said Mr. Steenerson "does not seem to understand that a postal audit is not made by the Postmaster-General, but by an independent official of the Treasury Department, who happens to be a member of the Republican party, to which Mr. Steenerson belongs."

"It is true," said Mr. Burleson's statement, "that the Postmaster-General during his administration of the wire service received the earpest, patriotic cooperation and assistance of Messrs. Vail, Carlton, Kingsbury and Bethel, and hundreds of other telegraph and independent telephone officials, which Mr. Steenerson ignores, but Mr. Steenerson seems ignorant of the fact that the amounts ascertained as just compensation for the wire companies were fixed by these gentlemen, but were furnished the Postmaster-General by Dr. Henry C. Adams and Dr. David Friday of the University of Michigan, two as able and clean economists and experts in their line as can be found in America."

"It is true," as stated by Mr. Steenerson, that the Postmaster-General did not utilize the services of the officials of one particular telegraph company, but this was only after he had found that while America was involved in the world war its directing officials had not only proposed to boycott the handling of press matter, but had in every way possible discouraged the handling of Government business."

"As for the compensation allowed the railroads for mail transportation, this is fixed by Congress and not by the Postmaster-General."

SECRET AERO DATA STOLEN.

Recovered in Trunk of Former Signal Corps Employee.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 7.—Valuable confidential documents on airplane development from the secret files of the War Department have been recovered here.

James Alexander Francis Ducoron, formerly a confidential employee in the Signal Corps headquarters, is in jail. The papers were discovered in trunks shipped to him from Washington.

Ducoron asserts the papers were given to him, but refuses to say by whom. An army officer from Washington has identified the papers as those for which a nationwide search has been conducted since their loss was discovered early in November, following Ducoron's resignation. The papers, which bore confidential seals of the War Department, included photostats in the Liberty motor, the Liberty motor manual, the manual of the Signal Corps, a French technique, which also were the confidential seal of the A. E. F., and other documents, drawings and reports.

ARMY SALE PROFIT GOES TO THE POOR

Mayor Creates Special Committee to Dispose of \$300,000 Surplus.

DAY WILL PRESS CHARGES

Grand Jury Expected to Consider Allegation That Other Uses Were Intended.

The \$300,000 of surplus funds from the sale of army foods has been turned over by Mayor Hyman to a committee of five to be used for the benefit of the poor of the city. This is the sum over which arose the charges and counter charges resulting in the removal of Edwin J. O'Malley and W. W. Smith from the Department of Markets by the then Commissioner, Jonathan C. Day, the latter's ousting by Mayor Hyman, Mr. O'Malley's appointment to succeed him and Dr. Day's recital of the story to the extraordinary Grand Jury, followed by his raid, in behalf of the jury, upon the files of the office from which he had been removed.

The money now will be in the hands of John A. Hariss, Special Deputy Police Commissioner; Mr. O'Malley; John F. Gilchrist, Commissioner of Licenses; William P. Burr, Corporation Counsel, and Philip Berolzheimer, City Chamberlain. The disposition of the fund is supported by an opinion from the Corporation Counsel and is in accord with the suggestion made by Mr. O'Malley.

Despite this disposition of the fund it became known yesterday that the extraordinary Grand Jury will continue to investigate the charge made by Dr. Day that those he removed from his department contemplated other uses for the money. The jury will have some criminal anarchy cases to consider to-day and for the next few days pending the Smith's determination as to whether or not he will give the jury legal advisers and assistants with which it will feel satisfied. In the meantime it will keep in touch with Dr. Day and give such attention as it may to the mass of documents he took to the building Friday and to others which the Grand Jury hopes to get.

Governor to See Battle.

Gov. Smith will come to New York to-day. He will confer again with Mr. Battle. Whether or not he will get in touch with the members of the Grand Jury remains to be seen. Members of the jury said yesterday that they had not heard from the Governor, and that they had no intention of seeking him. It was intimated that their opposition to accepting Mr. Battle as a special counsel in the circumstances of his expressed friendship for District Attorney Swann and others whom the jury proposes to investigate has not been diminished, but they consider that the next move is up to Mr. Battle and the Governor.

In transmitting the \$300,000 fund to the committee of his five officeholders Mayor Hyman wrote:

"This fund is to be turned over to the committee, and when the accounts are finally straightened out with the Government and the business closed up the net surplus then remaining, which may be either somewhat less or somewhat more than the amount now transmitted, is to be used for benefit of the poor of the city of New York."

"My object and sole desire in entrusting the committee with this fund is to enable the committee when the occasion arises to help the poor of the city by supplying them with necessities such as coal, milk, ice, etc., at reduced prices, or at cost."

Suggestion Came From Burr.

The suggestion that the money be so used was made by Corporation Counsel Burr when he tried to straighten out the tangle over the money in the Department of Markets last October. At that time the Corporation Counsel wrote the Mayor: "With this money in your hands you will be able to do a fine thing in supplying coal and it will be found greatly to your credit and the credit of the administration."

Commissioner O'Malley, in his letter to the Mayor, says that this has been his intention with regard to the money all along, as he previously had written. He renews his assertion that he intends to bring a libel suit against Dr. Day for the latter's "utterly wicked falsehoods concerning my use of this money."

Commissioner O'Malley, on the advice of the Corporation Counsel, sent yesterday a check for \$75,000 to the army authorities and announced that only a few thousand dollars more would have to be paid on that account, the amount to depend upon a final audit of the books. All the money, he says, has been kept by him and former Deputy Commissioner Smith in city depositories. The money transferred to the committee yesterday was in three checks for \$100,000 each, signed by Smith and O'Malley.

Dr. Day appeared at the Riverside Club Forum in The Bronx last night and renewed his attack on Commissioner O'Malley and the Hyman administration. He belittled the plan of Commissioner O'Malley looking to the establishment of terminal markets, asserting that the influence of the big commission merchants and the politicians had always sufficed to defeat this reform. Unperformed promises of reduction in the cost of living made by the Hyman administration, he said, breeds Bolshevism in the city.

CHICAGO PAPERS CUT SIZE.

Action Taken to Relieve Shortage and Aid Coal Situation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Local publishers of daily newspapers, to aid in conserving coal in addition to seeking to relieve the white paper shortage, to-morrow begin reducing the size of their publications.

The reduction will be equal to 10 per cent. greater than the war time restrictions of the War Industries Board.

GERMANY PUTS UP CUSTOMS BARRIER

Announced as Means to Prevent Further Decline of Mark.

WORKS IN FAVOR OF U. S.

Equalizes Terms for All Nations Now Exporting to Teutons.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.

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Paris, Dec. 7.—Germany has just established a new customs frontier along the Rhine, announced to have as its object to prevent the further decline of the mark, but which really is aimed at the correction of a situation which has worked great injustice to the Americans in favor of the French, British and Belgians.

These nations have their goods enter Germany through their respective occupation zones, and when the Germans wanted to pay for such goods in gold or with due allowance made for the depreciation of the mark these Governments overruled the German order in the occupation zones, which meant the admission of their products to the rest of Germany under conditions fixed by them. American goods entered via Hamburg, however, have been subject to the rule the Germans wanted to enforce in the occupation zones, thus placing American products at great disadvantage with the same kinds of goods which the French and British are sending in increasing quantities through Mayence and Cologne.

By the new order Germany now erects a custom frontier along the Rhine through which all goods entering the occupation zones must pass and upon which she intends apparently to levy duties to make up the difference in exchange. It is stated that the French Government intends to take energetic measures to safeguard French commercial interests.

JAIL 13 POLICEMEN FOR 4 RIOT KILLINGS

But 90 Minutes Later They Go Free in \$520,000 Bail.

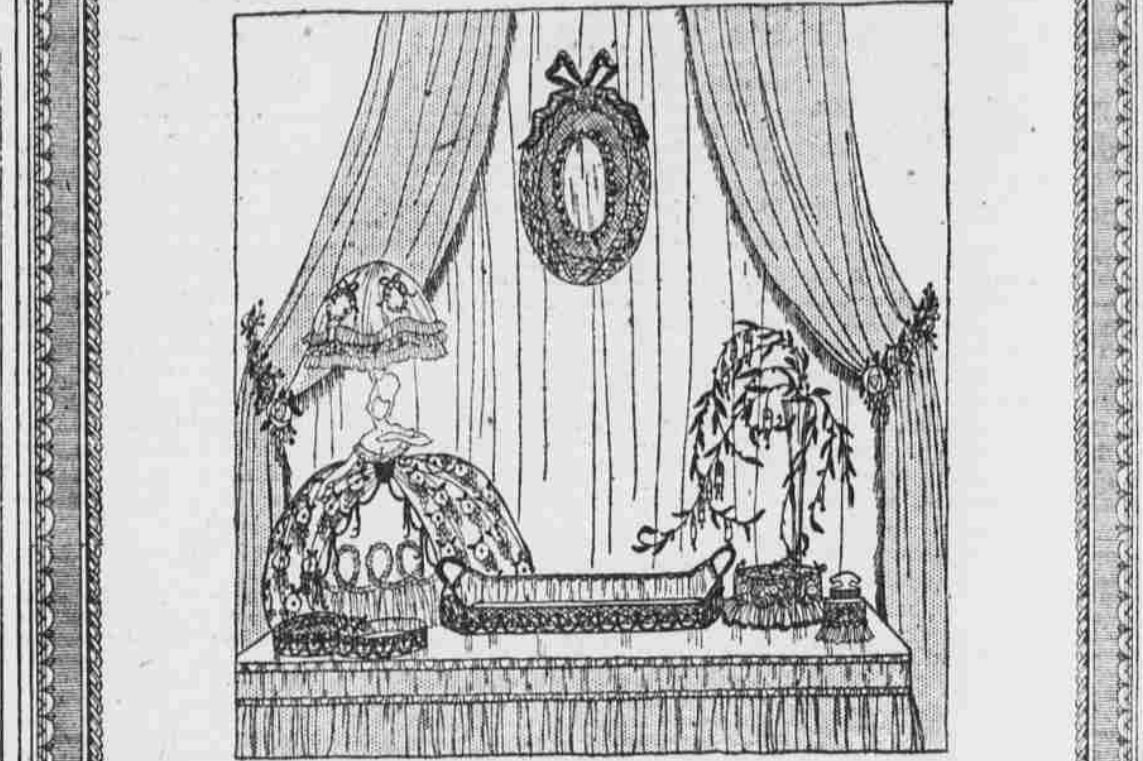
FRANKLIN, La., Dec. 7.—Thirteen policemen who were members of the posse which killed four labor leaders in Bogalusa in November in a battle over the attempted arrest of a negro labor leader were arrested to-day on a charge of murder, brought here on a special train, placed in jail an hour and a half and released on a bail of \$100,000 each.

Regular army troops still are in Bogalusa.



BLOOMINGDALES

59th to 60th—Third to Lexington—One Block From Park Ave.



Elegancies of the Boudoir

The Gift Between Intimates

THE gift between intimates is *naturallement* the appreciated gift. Who else so well knows the very piece needed to perfect the completeness of ones dressing table or desk set? Who so sure of the hue one affects in ones intimate moments? Who so informed as to whether ones preference is for the frilly things of France or the exotic products of the Orient? Who but the sharer of ones bedtime confidence or boudoir secrets?

BUT the *gift intimate presents certain pitfalls for the careless or distraught shopper. Let the sewing basket sent to Cousin in Kankakee clash ever so unharmoniously with her sitting-room cretonne, the saving grace of distance relieves one of all embarrassment. Let a touch of *gaucherie* enter the choice of a gift for ones intimates, and we subject ourselves to the annoyance of constantly recurring mortification.

A few serious moments spent with your Christmas List, —an hour or two of shopping in Bloomingdales department of Boudoir Accessories (a little shop of itself happily situated in the Lexington Avenue Arcade)—and all St. Noels Day vos intimates will chant in your ear that best of all Christmas carols, "The very thing I've wanted, my dear."

A few suggestions to Assist in making out your Christmas List

Les Articles de Fantaisie

Those charming accessories of Boudoir, Library and Reception Room originated by Liberties, of London, artistically developed of brocade, velvet tapestry, medallions of real lace, galloons of gold lace, and garlands of hand made French flowers. Beginning with petite purse-size powder boxes at 50c. they extend to a glorified scrap basket of silk, veiled in gold net, hand embroidered in chenille in antique colorings, at \$45.

Included are Desk Sets, Telephone Book Covers, Engagement and Memorandum Books, Picture Frames, Pin Trays, Hairpin Boxes, Bonbonnières, Glove, Handkerchief and Lace Boxes, Candelsticks, Telephone Screens, Doll Night Light Shades, Sewing Baskets, Bags and Boxes, Theatre and Vanity Bags.

Pillows to Further the Pursuance of Ease

Our collection of Pillows presents a notable variety, from the dainty conceit of fine linen and real lace with which Madame avers the catastrophe of a double chin, to the floor pillows of velvet and tapestry so effectively posed before ones fireside bench. Chaise longue pillows, of course, of Normandy lace, coffee dipt to produce the desired antique effect.

Other articles in Normandy Lace—Doilies, Table Covers, Centerpieces, Tea Wagon Cloths, Pillow Slips, Chaise Longue Covers. \$1 to \$125.

Hand Embroidered Pillow Slips. Pure linen and sheer batiste daintily combined with Italian Filet, Venice and Cluny: \$2.00 to \$27.00.

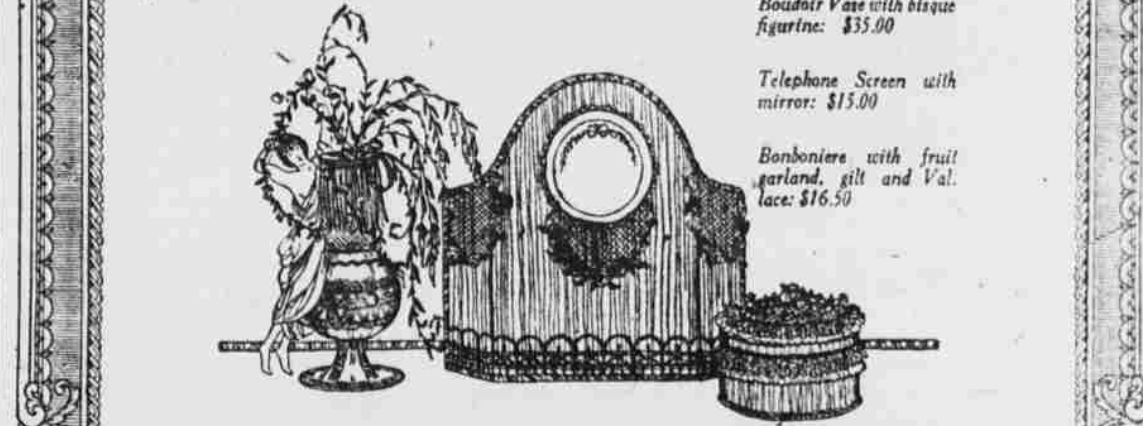
Other Pillows of China Taffeta and Fancy Silk: \$2.50 to \$16.50. Floor and Lounging Pillows, Piano Scarfs, Library Table and Console Scarfs: \$3.00 to \$25.00.

Hand Embroidered Madeira

Pure linen and batiste, embellished with the delicate embroidery of the skilled needlewomen of the Madeira Isles. Dresser Covers, Pin Cushions, Pillow Slips, Glove, Handkerchief and Night Gown Cases.

An Echo from the Latin Quarter

Recent importations include figurines of the celebrated French cartoonist Honore Daumier, typifying characters common to the Latin Quarter in the period of 1830, such as Sorceress, Concierge, Vegetable Merchant.



Bloomington Dales—Lexington Avenue Arcade

America-Speak English!

LET every citizen—native and foreign-born—master the English language. It will fortify national unity, promote commercial prosperity, strengthen individual loyalty. On Jan. 3, 1919 ex-President Roosevelt, wrote: "We have room but for one language here and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns our people out as Americans of American nationality and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding-house."

The whole structure of good citizenship rests upon a knowledge of the English language. How can one who can not read or speak our language be expected to understand our government? The laws of America are written in English, our Courts interpret the laws through the medium of the English language, while ninety-two per cent of our publications are printed in English.

As a Christmas Gift nothing could be more acceptable. The price is moderate, the Dictionary is impressive in appearance, and its contents are of such practical utility for any person that it will be used and treasured for years to come.

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